



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Cancer and Tumor International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JCTI_35988
Title of the Manuscript:	Can Calcium and Magnesium Infusion Before and after Oxaliplatin Administration Improves Its Neurotoxic Effect?
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)

PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	No comments.	Many thanks
Minor REVISION comments	No comments.	Many thanks
Optional/General comments	Interesting research. The toxic effects of chemotherapy are known. It is difficult to directly prove or connect the protective effects of Ca & Mg, because the cellular and molecular mechanisms are very complex. As the authors already suggested, further and more studies will be needed to clear the role and effects of Ca & Mg on oxaliplatin neuropathy.	Ok, the toxic effects of chemotherapy are known but when we use Ca & Mg these side effects (neurotoxicity) decreased especially in the study group rather than the placebo one... I agree with you that the cellular and molecular mechanism is complex but our hypothesis clued that it is helpful to use Ca& Mg with oxaliplatin and it is supported by many others researches and studies...so we hope to share in more larger researches with more and more patients to be sure that there role and there actual mechanisms in further details in further studies and to clue that our results are sure with their conclusions.